(iii) Implementation of Ultra Mega Power Projects of 4000 MW each to achieve benefit of economy of scale.

(iv) "Partnership in Excellence" Programme starting with adoption of better operation and maintenance (O&M) practices to enable enhancement of Plant Load Factor (PLF) of existing thermal power station through tie-up with well performing power utilities as a pre-cursor to major renovation and modernization/life extension.

(v) Renovation, modernization and life extension of old and inefficient generation units with interest subsidy on loans by the Power Finance Corporation and Rural Electrification Corporation under "Accelerated Generation and Supply Programme (AG&SP).

(vi) Tapping of surplus power from captive power plants.

(vii) Utilization of unutilized capacity of gas based stations on liquid fuel.

(viii) Strengthening/augmentation of sub-transmission system in State under Accelerated Power Development Reform Programme (APDRP) as a major step towards reduction of Aggregate Technical and Commercial (AT&C) losses.

(ix) Coordinated operation and maintenance of hydro, thermal, nuclear and gas based power stations to optimally utilize the existing generation capacity.

(x) Optimum utilization of available power by strengthening of inter-State and inter-regional transmission capacity.

(xi) Promoting demand side management, energy efficiency and energy conservation measures.

National Electricity Policy envisages power for all by end of Eleventh Plan. To meet the demand Projection of 16th Electric Power Survey (EPS) for Eleventh Plan and (2011-12), capacity addition of about 1,00,000 MW is required during Tenth and Eleventh Plan period. Out of this 23,250 MW is likely to be added by the end of Tenth Plan and tentative capacity addition of about 76,460 MW is proposed during the Eleventh Plan.

Crash programme to curtail T&D losses

664. SHRI B.K. HARIPRASAD: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have drawn a crash programme to curtail the

transmission and distribution losses from the present 40 per cent to 15 per cent over a period of five years;

(b) whether Government propose to call for a feeder bifurcation and adoption of franchisee models under the crash programme;

(c) whether the power reform models adopted by the States involve a subsidy payout to meet the loss reduction target; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): (a) and (b) Government of India is already implementing Accelerated Power Development and Reforms Programme (APDRP) since 2002-03 with an objective to reduce Aggregate Technical and Commercial (AT&C) losses, improve quality of supply of power, increase in revenue collection and to improve consumer satisfaction. The said programme has two components *viz.* (i) investment component and (ii) incentive component. Under investment component, funds are released as Additional Central Plan Assistance to the States for strengthening and upgradation of sub-transmission and distribution system. Under the incentive component of APDRP, 50% of the actual cash loss reduction effected is given as grant to motivate State Power Utilities to reduce cash losses. In view of the recommendations/suggestions of the various stakeholders, Accelerated Power Development and Reforms Programme (APDRP) is proposed to be continued during the Eleventh Plan with the revised terms and conditions to make the programme more effective. Feeder bifurcation and adoption of franchisee models are among the various measures proposed for Eleventh Plan.

(c) and (d) The Government has sanctioned projects amounting to Rs. 17033.58 crores under investment component of APDRP so far, out of which APDRP component is Rs. 8720.07 crores and the Government has already released an amount of Rs. 6574.89 crores under this component of programme. An aggregate amount of Rs. 1587.52 crore has been released as incentive to eight States under incentive component of APDRP.

Allocation of power to States

665. DR. M.A.M. RAMASWAMY: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the mineral rich States have demanded allocation of an